

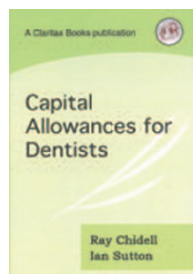
to medicine such as hypertelorism and craniosynostosis.

This textbook is a very interesting read from a dentist's perspective, with particular relevance in the field of orthodontics, where the growth of the facial skeleton is studied intimately and often modified during development. Such embryological study underpins the basis of cephalometric analysis and functional appliance therapy, for example. Surgeons would also find this text interesting, as they deal with malformations of the facial skeleton routinely.

Of relevance to the GDP is the chapter on odontogenesis – the development of the dentition, from ectoderm and mesenchyme right through to eruption and cessation of root development. Malfunctions in this process result in commonly encountered conditions such as hypodontia, ectodermal dysplasia and dentinogenesis imperfecta.

P. Kielty

CAPITAL ALLOWANCES FOR DENTISTS



R. Chidell, I. Sutton
UK: Claritax Books
price £14.50; pp 50
ISBN 9781908545077

Like it or lump it, tax is an area where all dentists could discover substantial savings for their businesses and improve understanding. This little book gives a contemporary overview of capital allowances, authored by stalwarts in the field, specifically aimed at those involved in running dental practices.

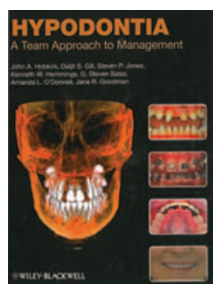
Ten short chapters convey simply and succinctly what is a complex and ever-changing subject. It is intended to be read in one hour, cover to cover. The format is well organised, and throughout are case-based examples directly applicable to dentistry. Chapters include advice on acquisitions and preparing to sell your property. These go some way to highlighting common pitfalls and misconceptions concerning capital allowances.

The book does not intend to make you an expert, but provides a basis and introduction to the topic. Enterprising dental practitioners, at any point in their career, could benefit from further insight into the world of other professional colleagues we rely upon, as well as the broader topic of tax itself.

I recommend this as a very readable text, which for some will give peace of mind, and for others will give necessary direction. By applying principles set out in the book, and obtaining the right professional advice, substantial financial benefits can be recognised, particularly in the background of future changes to tax rules and economic hardship.

R. A. Scott

HYPODONTIA: A TEAM APPROACH TO MANAGEMENT



J. A. Hobkirk, D. S.
Gill, S. P. Jones, K. W.
Hemmings, G. S. Bassi,
A. L. O'Donnell, J. R.
Goodman
UK: Wiley-Blackwell
price £79.99; pp 199
ISBN 9781405188593

This very informative, easy to read book has been written by members of the Eastman Dental Institute's Multidisciplinary Hypodontia Team. It compiles and incorporates a wealth of knowledge gained over 33 years of multidisciplinary hypodontia treatment at the Eastman.

The book is primarily aimed at those involved in the management of hypodontia within specialist practice or hospital dentistry. The level of detail is probably not necessary for those in general practice without a specific interest in the subject. However, the book explains concepts well and does not assume too much prior knowledge on the subject.

It brings together the latest information and best practice from orthodontics, restorative dentistry, paediatric dentistry and other specialties that form the basis for the successful treatment of hypodontia.

The book is sensibly arranged into three core sections. The first sets the scene, providing detailed and well-referenced background information into the condition. It

covers the aetiology and epidemiology, inheritance patterns, clinical features of hypodontia and advises on the framework for a team approach bringing together different specialities.

The second covers the key issues that must be considered when managing patients with a reduced number of teeth – these being issues of space within and between the dental arches, the occlusion and problems that may arise from the inadequacy of associated supporting tissues.

The final part builds well upon previous chapters and sets out logical strategies for the management of hypodontia at different stages of dental development. This area of the book as with others is exhaustive in its coverage of the subject and presents the information in an extremely authoritative manner with numerous clinical cases for examples. In fact throughout the book, excellent clinical photos support the text and represent clearly what the authors are describing.

In summary this new volume on the management of hypodontia provides those specialist dentists involved in the treatment of this condition with an authoritative and evidence-based text from which to refer. It is well structured and provides solutions to many problems without the reader having to scan excessive amounts of text.

A. McKay